457 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN EMERGENCY WITTO KAWAL PACKEE



This booklet contains the following forms:

- 457 Deferred Compensation Plan Emergency Withdrawal Form
- 457 Deferred Compensation Plan Emergency Withdrawal Worksheet

INTRODUCTION

Your deferred compensation plan is one of the best ways you have available to accumulate savings for retirement. Emergencies, however, do occur. A strictly defined Internal Revenue Code (the Code) provision in your deferred compensation plan allows withdrawals in the event of an unforeseeable emergency. A plan not operating in compliance with the Code and IRS regulations is at risk of being deemed ineligible, with all plan assets immediately taxed. ICMA-RC assists with adherence to Code provisions to protect the tax-deferred status of the assets in your employer's plan. These withdrawals are an exception from normal retirement benefits under the plan.

Please note: If you have separated from service, you may request a withdrawal of funds from your account at any time using the regular withdrawal forms contained in the 457 Benefit Withdrawal Packet. **Do not** use the forms contained in this packet to request your withdrawal. Please contact ICMA-RC to request the appropriate withdrawal packet.

UNFORESEEABLE EMERGENCIES DEFINED

An unforeseeable emergency is defined as a severe financial hardship created by:

- sudden and unexpected illness or accident to you, your spouse, your dependents, or your primary beneficiary (if permitted by your plan),
- loss of, or damage to, your property due to an accident, disaster, destruction, or theft, or
- other similar, equally severe and **unforeseeable** circumstances beyond your control.

For an emergency to comply with the Code and IRS regulations, it must satisfy **all** of the following:

- Financial hardship must be severe and beyond your control.
- Funds in your deferred compensation account must represent a last resort.
- Emergency circumstances must be sudden, unexpected, and unbudgetable.
- In the event of sudden illness, financial hardship must result from events affecting you, your spouse, a

dependent who can be claimed on your tax return, or your primary beneficiary (if permitted by your plan).

Additionally, the emergency situation must be one that cannot be relieved through insurance reimbursement, cash in savings accounts and credit unions, the cash value of life insurance or the liquidation of other assets, a loan from your deferred compensation or defined contribution account, or ceasing contributions.

Although there is no limit on the number of emergency withdrawals that may be made, each request must satisfy all of these conditions.

ELIGIBILITY TEST

To test whether or not your particular situation might qualify as an emergency, pose these key questions:

- Is the situation unforeseeable and beyond your control?
- Could you have budgeted for the situation?
- Are you eligible for a loan from your 457 plan to cover the emergency?
- If the situation is not one specifically allowed by the regulations, is it as severe a hardship as, for example, sudden illness or accident?

EXAMPLES OF QUALIFYING AND NON-QUALIFYING CIRCUMSTANCES

Regulations under the Code only specify four covered circumstances:

- medical expenses resulting from the sudden illness or accident of you, your spouse, a dependent who can be claimed on your tax return, or your primary beneficiary (if permitted by your plan),
- 2) loss of property due to casualty, or
- 3) other similar extraordinary and unforeseeable circumstances arising as a result of events beyond your control.

In all of these circumstances, if insurance covers the expenses, deferred compensation assets may not be

Examples of Qualifying Requests **Examples of Non-Qualifying Requests** Lost wages (realized) Purchase of a home or automobile Medical bills resulting from an accident or Education expenses, such as college tuition unexpected illness that are not covered by Normal monthly expenses, including rent or insurance mortgage payments, utilities, credit card bills, Damage to your home due to an accident and car payments, or natural disaster (beyond insurance Loss of overtime or second job reimbursement) Routine medical and dental bills, elective/ Damage to your car or other personal property due to an accident or natural disaster cosmetic surgery, or orthodontia (beyond insurance reimbursement) Normal maternity leave Loss of your property due to theft (beyond Routine home or auto maintenance insurance reimbursement) Tax liability (payment of income tax, back taxes, Legal bills involving criminal charges against or fines associated with back taxes)* you, your spouse, a dependent who can be claimed on your tax return, or your primary beneficiary (if permitted by your plan) Travel expenses Personal bankruptcy (except when resulting Expenses associated with the imminent directly and solely from illness or casualty Toss)* foreclosure of or eviction from your primary Legal expenses (except in criminal cases) residence Marital separation, divorce, or child support* Non-refundable deductibles and prescription medicine expenses associated with medical Repayment of loans expenses resulting from the sudden illness or accident of you, your spouse, a dependent who can be claimed on your tax return, or your primary beneficiary (if permitted by your plan) Funeral expenses for a spouse, a dependent who can be claimed on your tax return, or your primary beneficiary (if permitted by your plan) Please note: Unreimbursed medical expenses and *Although not reflected in the Internal Revenue Code, the IRS expenses related to property loss or damage must have been has stated in question-and-answer sessions that these situations incurred and be supported by actual bills – estimates will not

withdrawn. Specific events not considered emergencies by the Code include the purchase of real estate and payment of college tuition. Please see the table above for a list of potential examples of qualifying and nonqualifying requests.

would not comply.

EMERGENCY WITHDRAWAL PROCEDURES

Before an emergency withdrawal disbursement is made, you must:

Determine that suspending contributions will not satisfy the financial need.

- Exhaust all available loan options from your deferred compensation or defined contribution account(s).
- Obtain all proper documentation.

be accepted.

Obtain your employer's authorization.

Documenting Your Request

The 457 Emergency Withdrawal Form asks you to describe the emergency in order to help confirm that it meets the guidelines. The form requires that you attach any documents supporting your request, including information about the circumstances, financial impact of

457 Emergency Withdrawal Packet

the emergency, and the nature of your other resources available to meet the emergency. For example, a request for lost wages should include:

- a pay stub showing your normal pay rate,
- pay stubs showing no wages and all leave balances exhausted,
- a letter from your employer (or doctor, if applicable) documenting the reason for your absence and the timeframe, and
- evidence of additional payments received in lieu of wages (unemployment, disability).

If you do not provide adequate documentation with your emergency withdrawal request, processing may be delayed. Before submitting your request, be sure that you have included the following:

- ✓ fully completed 457 Emergency Withdrawal Form.
- fully completed 457 Emergency Withdrawal Worksheet,
- copies of bills detailing unreimbursed medical expenses or property damage/loss,
- proof of denial of insurance coverage,
- evidence of lost wages (pay stubs, employer/ doctor letter, etc.), and
- any other supporting documentation that would assist in determining whether your request qualifies.

If your emergency withdrawal involves a circumstance concerning your primary beneficiary, be sure to confirm the beneficiary for your account. Confirming this information prior to submitting your paperwork will help to ensure timely processing of your request.

Once you have completed the form, submit it along with your supporting documentation to your employer.

Who is a Qualifying Dependent?

Dependent: a dependent is a qualifying child or qualifying relative as defined by IRS Code Section 152.

A qualifying child must:

- be the child of the taxpayer or a descendant of such child, or be a brother, sister, stepbrother/ stepsister of the taxpayer or a descendant of any such relative,
- 2. have the same principal residence as the taxpayer for more than one-half of the taxable year,
- satisfy age requirements (must not have attained age 19 before the close of that taxable calendar year, if a student, must not have attained age 24 before the close of that taxable calendar year); or must be permanently and totally disabled, and
- not have provided over one-half of such individual's own support for that taxable calendar year.

A qualifying relative is any person who must:

- be related to you or lived with you for the entire year as a member of your household,
- receive over one-half support by you for the calendar year for which dependency is claimed, and
- 3. not be a qualifying child of you or any other person.

Obtaining Employer Authorization

Under the Code, only your employer can authorize an emergency withdrawal. Upon request, ICMA-RC will provide an opinion to your employer concerning your request and whether the emergency situation meets the requirements of the Code and regulations.

Please be aware that if your employer seeks ICMA-RC's guidance, the processing of your request may be delayed. In order to expedite processing, please include adequate documentation verifying your emergency and the amount needed to cover the emergency.

PROCESSING AND DISBURSEMENT AMOUNTS

You may only withdraw reasonably sufficient funds needed to satisfy the emergency plus the tax liability on that amount.

In Section 3 of the form, please indicate the actual amount needed to cover your emergency situation and indicate whether the amount should be increased ("grossed-up") to cover the amount being withheld for federal and/or state income taxes. When checks are "grossed-up" for taxes, the net amount will be within \$1.00 due to rounding.

Example - your actual emergency is \$1,000. You elect 10% federal income tax withholding, no state income tax withholding, and you would like the amount "grossed-up"

1,	Withdrawal	amount	requested	to	cover	the	actual	emerg	ency
	\$1,000		•					Ū	,

- Withhold FEDERAL income tax at the rate of 10%
- Withhold STATE income tax at the rate of _____
- 4. Should the withdrawal amount be increased "grossed-up" to cover the federal and/or state income tax withholding?

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Taxation and Withholding Requirements

As you may know, the money you have deferred has not been included in your gross income. No federal or state income taxes have been paid. If your emergency withdrawal request is approved, you will receive a tax reporting Form 1099-R at the end of the year. You will need to include the total amount withdrawn in your gross income for the tax year in which you receive the payment.

When you complete the 457 Emergency Withdrawal Form, you will indicate the desired percentage of both federal and state tax withholding. Emergency withdrawal requests are not eligible rollover distributions, and are not subject to mandatory tax withholding, so you may request "no withholding" if you do not want to have any taxes withheld from your payment. If no withholding instructions are provided on the form, ICMA-RC will withhold 10% for federal income tax and a default percentage for state income taxes (varies by state). Regardless of your withholding election, you are ultimately responsible for payment of federal and state income taxes on the distribution

ICMA-RC Processing

Be sure to complete your request fully.

Submitting inadequate documentation to your employer will delay the processing of your withdrawal request. Upon receipt of your employer-approved request, ICMA-RC will review it for completeness. Be sure to include your daytime phone number in Section 1 of the form, so ICMA-RC can contact you if necessary.

Payments for emergency withdrawals are made daily from participant accounts. Completed requests with your employer's signed approval should be mailed to:

> ICMA-RC Attn: Workflow Management Team P.O. Box 96220 Washington, DC 20090-6220

For more timely processing, you may fax the completed forms to ICMA-RC. Forms can be faxed to the attention of the Workflow Management Team at 202-682-6439.

Please Note: Not providing all necessary information and documentation may result in your payment being delayed.

For further information, please contact ICMA-RC's Investor Services toll-free at **800-669-7400**



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• Please submit this request to your employer for authorization PRIOR to sending it to ICMA-RC.

Building Retirement Secu	Employer Plan Number Employer Plan N	lame	mit v ne voltane mom o o nimer tomo nit personi vermonivo ne ostrodenilo e	propolari i i i jedinjem kladamog i ima go maraka naje.		Marital Status
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All Information	Social Security Number	Date 0	I Ditti		Daytime Phone Number	
in this Box Must Always		Month	_//	Year	()	<u> </u>
be Completed to Avoid	Full Name of Participant					
a Delay in Processing.	Last		First			
	Mailing Address				Date of Hire	
					///	
	Street				Month Day	Year
	City		State	Zip Code		
2	Emergency withdrawals from a 457 plan are p	permit	ted only when du	e to severe fin	ancial emergency, as defin	ed by the Internal
Reason for Emergency	Revenue Code and regulations. Please selectly support your answers. (See page 2 of this page)	your c cket "[ircumstances from Documenting You	m the following ir Request.")	g items. <u>You must attach d</u>	ocumentation to
Withdrawal	REASON	T		REQUIRED	DOCUMENTATION	
			Latter from the		pany indicating a dollar rei	natatamant
			amount needed acceleration on	to prevent fore	eclosure (letter must state f	foreclosure) or
	Foreclosure / Eviction		Letter from the I	easing agency	, court ordered eviction no	tice, or notarized
			eviction of prima	ary residence	ating a dollar amount need	ed to prevent
	7 Survey Survey		Detailed funeral	bill indicating	the portion for which you a	are responsible
	☐ Funeral Expenses		Funeral expense	s relates to sp	ouse, dependent, or prima	ry beneficiary
		_			gular full pay rate	
			work missed due	e to involūntar	dates of employment and L y reasons. This must indica	ite any sick pay,
	☐ Involuntary Lost Wages		of compensation	rkers compen: received whil	sation, unemployment ben e out of work.	efits, or any form
			Explanation of lo	st wages. Plea lost wages cla	ise attach an additional pag iim.	ge explaining the
			Signed attorney	retainer agree	ment or bill from attorney	- this must be for
	Legal Fees (involving Criminal Charges)		reasons beyond	the participan	ts control	
			Evidence of crim Legal fees relate	_	ependent, or primary bene	ficiarv
		П		• •	from insurance company	,
			Copies of actual	bills showing	the amounts covered and r	not covered by
	Unreimbursed Medical Bills		insurance, no m If no insurance -		ear old licating no medical insuran	ce
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	☐ Damage to property due to accident				y indicating a reason for no	coverage
	or natural disaster (beyond insurance reimbursement)		If covered by ins	urance, letter f	from the insurance compar	ny indicating the
			If due to medical	reasons, lette	r from physician stating the	at repairs are
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	Other		Please provide d	ocumentation	supporting your claim.	
	If further explanation is necessary for any of the			=		1
	Please note: Unreimbursed medical expensand be supported by bills – estimates will not	ises ar it be a	na expenses rela: eccepted.	ted to property	y ioss or damage must hav	ve been incurred

ICMA-RC • Attn: Workflow Management Team • P.O. Box 96220 • Washington, DC 20090-6220 • Toll Free 800-669-7400 • Fax: 202-682-6439 • En Español Ilame al 800-669-8216 • www.icmarc.org



457 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN EMERGENCY WITHDRAWAL FORM - PAGE 2 OF 3 Employer Plan Number **Social Security Number** 301094 1. I hereby request an emergency withdrawal of \$______ from my 457 plan account. Withdrawal . This amount cannot be greater than the amount needed to cover the actual emergency expense or the total amount of Request · Do not add the tax liability to this amount. Check the box in #4 to "gross-up" the amount. · ICMA-RC is required to withhold federal and state income tax unless you provide instructions. Regardless of your withholding election, you are ultimately responsible for paying federal and state income taxes on the amount withdrawn. If no withholding instructions are provided, ICMA-RC will withhold 10% for federal income taxes and a default amount for state income taxes (varies by state). Withhold FEDERAL income tax at the rate of ______% OR No withholding ☐ Withhold STATE income tax at the rate of ______% OR ☐ No withholding Check here if you want the withdrawal amount increased ("grossed-up") to cover the federal and/or state income tax withholding (see instructions for example). If no election is made, your payment will not be increased to cover the federal and state tax withholding percentages. Incurred lost wages are not eligible to be "grossed-up." Send Payment To: Mailing Permanent Address Options Alternate address (mailing address different from permanent address):_______ City ______ State __ _ Zip Code __ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ Checklist: Participant Please check all items upon completion of both pages of this form. Signature and Checklist I have completed all of Sections 1-5. I have fully completed the 457 Emergency Withdrawal Worksheet on the next page. I have attached supporting documentation for my request. (See page 2 of this packet "Documenting Your Request.") As required by law and under penalty of perjury, I certify that the Social Security Number (Taxpayer Identification Number) I provided for myself is correct. Participant Signature: PLEASE SUBMIT THIS REQUEST TO YOUR EMPLOYER FOR AUTHORIZATION PRIOR TO SENDING TO ICMA-RC. As the authorized official for the employer, I certify that this request has been reviewed and hereby direct ICMA-RC to disburse funds immediately to the individual named on this request. Employer Authorization Employer's Signature: For Employer's Use Only Name of Employer Authorized Official (Please Print):

Employer Authorized Official's Title:



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Employer Plan Number

Social	Security	Number
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This worksheet will assist with the review of your emergency withdrawal request. Please provide as much documentation as possible. (For example, include copies of recent utility bills, mortgage payments, medical bills, bank statements, etc.) Submit the completed worksheet and Emergency Withdrawal Form to your employer for processing.

ASSETS	LIQUID ASSETS		FIXED ASSETS	
ASSEIS	SAVINGS:		RESIDENCE:	
	CREDIT UNION	\$	MARKET VALUE	\$
	BANK	\$ \$	OTHER REAL ESTATE	\$
	CHECKING	\$ \$	AUTOMOBILES	\$
	CASH ON HAND	\$ \$	OWNERSHIP INTERESTS	Ψ
	CASH ON HAND	Φ	IN SMALL BUSINESS	\$
			PERSONAL PROPERTY	
			OTHER	\$ \$
	IASVECTATENTO.		OTHER	4
	INVESTMENTS:	Φ.		
	MUTUAL FUNDS	\$		
	401(A) OR 401(K)*	\$		
	IRA	\$		
	CASH VALUE OF	_		
	LIFE INSURANCE	\$		
	OTHER	\$		
	TOTAL LIQUID ASSETS	\$	TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	\$
				7
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